



## **NOTICE OF THE POTENTIAL COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF A CONVICTION**

1. When you plead guilty or are convicted of an offense, you may suffer additional legal consequences beyond jail or prison, home confinement, probation, and fines. These consequences may include:
  - a. Being unable to get or keep some licenses, permits, or jobs;
  - b. Being unable to get or keep benefits such as public housing or education;
  - c. Receiving a harsher sentence if you are convicted of another offense in the future;
  - d. Having the government take your property;
  - e. Being unable to serve in the military or on a jury;
  - f. Being unable to possess a firearm; and
  - g. Being unable to exercise your right to vote if you move to another state.
2. If you are not a United States citizen, a guilty plea or conviction may also result in your deportation, removal, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of citizenship.
3. The law may provide ways to obtain some relief from these consequences. Contact information for organizations that may be able to offer assistance to persons seeking relief from collateral consequences may be found on the Internet at: <http://forms.vermontlaw.edu/criminaljustice/index.cfm>.
4. Under Vermont law, a Vermont conviction may be eligible for expungement or sealing. Potentially relevant statutes include 13 V.S.A Section 7602 and 33 V.S.A. Section 5119(g). These statutes can be found on the Internet at:  
<http://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/13/230/07602>  
<http://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/33/051/05119>
5. Further information about the consequences of conviction is available on the Internet at:  
<http://www.ago.vermont.gov/divisions/criminal-division/collateral-consequences-of-conviction.php>.
6. Conviction of a crime in Vermont does *not* prohibit an individual from voting in Vermont.

### **STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION**

- A. You shall not be convicted of another crime or engage in criminal behavior.
- B. You shall give your probation officer your home address, mailing address, telephone number, and email address. If any of those change, you must notify your probation officer within 24 hours.
- C. You shall notify your probation officer within 72 hours if you are arrested or given a citation.
- D. You must meet with your probation officer at reasonable times as directed by a judge or your probation officer. Upon request, you must allow your probation officer to visit you at reasonable times wherever you are staying.
- E. Your probation officer may restrict or prohibit travel to any state as required by the Interstate Compact For Adult Offender Supervision.
- F. You shall provide your probation officer with the location of your job and employment status. If you change or lose your job, you must notify your probation officer within 72 hours.